National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

A method to measure the reduction of CO2 emissions in e-health applications

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Abstract:

Climate change is perhaps the topmost challenge of our time. To prevent climate change from severely impacting almost every facet of life on the planet, scientific consensus points to a need to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), measured in terms of CO 2 equivalents (CO2e), by as much as 80 percent by 2050. So far the focus has centered on incremental reductions of CO2 e emissions in areas in which they are highest, without negatively impacting the economy. But there is also a large untapped opportunity to drive economic growth by applying transformative solutions. In this paper, a method to evaluate CO2e reduction in the e-health applications is presented.

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Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Unspecified Exposure

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Europe

European Region/Country: European Country

Other European Country : Croatia

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Health Outcome Unspecified

Medical Community Engagement: ☑

resource focus on how the medical community discusses or acts to address health impacts of climate change

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation: ☑

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Mitigation

Resource Type: ☑

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article, Research Article

Timescale: ☑

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified